

(12) 按照专利合作条约所公布的国际申请

(19) 世界知识产权组织
国际局



(43) 国际公布日:
2005年7月7日(07.07.2005)

PCT

(10) 国际公布号:
WO 2005/062546 A1

- (51) 国际分类号⁷: H04L 12/56
- (21) 国际申请号: PCT/CN2004/001516
- (22) 国际申请日: 2004年12月24日(24.12.2004)
- (25) 申请语言: 中文
- (26) 公布语言: 中文
- (30) 优先权:
200310121080.8 2003年12月24日(24.12.2003) CN
- (71) 申请人(对除美国以外的所有指定国): 华为技术有限公司(HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.) [CN/CN]; 中国广东省深圳市龙岗区坂田华为总部办公楼, Guangdong 518129 (CN).
- (72) 发明人;及
- (75) 发明人/申请人(仅对美国): 袁莉(YUAN, Li) [CN/CN]; 严军(YAN, Jun) [CN/CN]; 中国广东省深圳市龙岗区坂田华为总部办公楼, Guangdong 518129 (CN).
- (74) 代理人: 北京德琦知识产权代理有限公司(DEQI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW CORPORATION); 中国北京市海淀区花园东路10号高德大厦8层, Beijing 100083 (CN).

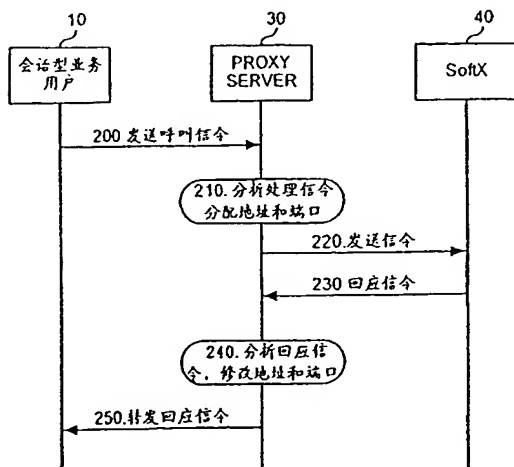
- (81) 指定国(除另有指明, 要求每一种可提供的国家保护):
AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
- (84) 指定国(除另有指明, 要求每一种可提供的地区保护):
ARIPO(BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), 欧亚专利(AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), 欧洲专利(AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI(BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)

本国际公布:
— 包括国际检索报告。

所引用双字母代码和其它缩写符号, 请参考刊登在每期PCT公报期刊起始的“代码及缩写符号简要说明”。

(54) Title: A METHOD FOR ACHIEVING THE CONVERSION AND TRAVERSE OF NETWORK ADDRESS AND SYSTEM THEREOF

(54) 发明名称: 实现网络地址转换穿越的方法及其系统



10 SESSIONAL SERVICE SUBSCRIBER
30 PROXY SERVER
40 SOFTX
200 SENDING A CALL SIGNALING
210 ANALYZING AND MANAGING THE SIGNALING,
ASSIGNING AN ADDRESS AND A PORT
220 SENDING THE SIGNALING
230 RESPONDING TO THE SIGNALING
240 ANALYZING THE RESPONSIVE SIGNALING
MODIFYING THE ADDRESS AND THE PORT
250 TRANSMITTING THE RESPONSIVE SIGNALING

(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a method for achieving the conversion and traverse of network address. The invention adopts a means of FULL PROXY and achieves the traverse of the export network address transmitter (NAT)/ the firewall (FW) by relaying the call signaling and the media stream of the user terminal in the private network at the same time. Meantime, the invention further discloses a system for achieving the conversion and traverse of network address. Applying this invention, it doesn't need to modify the current NAT/FW and the user terminal when achieving traverse in the form of any configurable networks, and it can resolve the problems about Quality of Service (QoS), security and the aging of NAT mapping table at the same time.